(e) and (f) The State Government is implementing a scheme for rehabilitation of ULFA militants who have surrendered. Similarly, a rehabilitation scheme has been formulated for Bodo militants who have surrendered. This scheme envisages a self-employment programme with investment upto Rs. 2 lakhs. The State Government has sanctioned Rs. 2175.50 lakhs for rehabilitation of ex-ULFA militants and Rs. 935.50 lakhs for ex-Bodo militants.

Delay in Arm Supply to Pakistan

620. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the American Congress has put pressure on the Clinton Administration which has resulted in delay in shipment of US Arms to Pakistan;

(b) it so, the reaction of Government to this development;

(c) what role the House Foreign Relations Committee Chairman, Benjamin Gilman and Congressmen, Howard Berman, who recently visited India, have played in this;

(d) whether this can be called the success of India's diplomacy; and

(e) what diplomatic steps are being taken to stop the arms supply to Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) A number of US Congressmen have written to President Clinton to with hold the US $ 368 million arms shipment in view of US intelligence reports regarding transfer of nuclear weapons technology by China to Pakistan, including 5, 000 ring magnets for uranium enrichment at Pakistan's Kahuta nuclear facility.

(b) The fact that Pakistan remains actively engaged in clandestine purchases of nuclear weapons technology from abroad, including after the imposition of the Pressler embargo in 1990, is well known to the Government of India and has been pointed out to the US Government on a number of ocassions, particularly in the context of the US Administration initiative for a waiver of the Pressler Amendment. The US intelligence report provides further evidence of what has been widely known about Pakistan's clandestine nuclear purchases.

(c) Several US Senators and Congressmen have made statements urging the Administration to cancel the arms transfer or hold it in abeyance in view of the recent revelations. Congressmen Gilman and Berman are among those in the House and Senate who have written to President Clinton in this regard.

(d) and (e) The Government of India and Indian Missions in the US have made energetic efforts to make the US Administration, Congress, and opinion makers in the US fully aware of the adverse impact on regional peace, stability and non-proliferation of the supply of advanced US military equipment to Pakistan despite its clandestine acquisition of nuclear weapons technology and missiles, and continued sponsorship of terrorism in India. These efforts will be maintained.

पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की आवश्यकता

621. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:**
श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:

क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में पेट्रोलियम एवं अन्य संबंधित पदार्थों की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए देश की आयात पर निर्भरता में निरंतर वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1990-91 और 1994-95 के दौरान किए गए आयात के तुलनात्मक आंकड़े क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि गत वर्षों के दौरान पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की आवश्यकता में निरंतर वृद्धि हुई है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1991-92 से 1994-95 के दौरान औसत वार्षिक आवश्यकता में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के (राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन सतीश शर्मा): (क) और (ख) 1990-91 और 1994-95 के दौरान कच्चे तेल और पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद का आयात निम्नानुसार था:

मात्रा एम एम टी में

वर्ष	कच्चा तेल	पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद
1990-91	20.699	8.660
1994-95*	27.349	13.951

(ग) और (घ) वर्ष 1991-92 से 1994-95 के दौरान पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की खपत/मांग और वृद्धि दर का प्रतिशत निम्नानुसार था:

वर्ष	खपत/मांग(एमएमटी में)	प्रतिशत वृद्धि दर
1991-92	56.974	3.5
1992-93	58.902	3.4
1993-94	60.812	3.2
1994-95*	65.487	7.7

*(अनंतिम)

मंत्रालय को मदद/सलाह देने हेतु गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों को नामित किया जाना

622. श्री नागमणि:
श्री कनकसिंह मोहन सिंह मंगरौला:
श्री राजनाथ सिंह:
श्रीमती मालती शर्मा:

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि: (क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत कोई ऐसा बोर्ड/परिषद है, जिसमें मंत्रालय को मदद/सलाह देने हेतु गैरसरकारी सदस्यों को नामित किया जाता है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे नामांकन के लिए क्या मानदण्ड निर्धारित हैं और सदस्यों, बोर्ड तथा परिषद के नाम, परिषद/बोर्ड की संरचना और उसके सदस्यों के पदनामों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (सैयद सिब्ते रजी): (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ख) अपेक्षित सूचना अनुपत्र में दी गयी है। देखिए परिशिष्ट 176, अनुपत्र सं. 34

Development of Oil and Gas fields in the country

623. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 103 given in the Rajya Sabha on 2nd March, 1994 and state:

(a) the present position regarding the development of each of the small and medium sized oil and gas fields in the country;

(b) the details of oil and gas fields which have so far been offered to Indian and foreign companies under production sharing arrangements and the terms and conditions thereof;

(c) the details of offers which are still under evaluation and by when these offers are likely to be finalised and contracts awarded; and

(d) to what extent the process of complete transparency has been followed in evaluating and awarding these contracts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Under the first offer of small and medium sized fields made in August, 1992, contracts for 5 medium sized and 13 small sized fields have been signed as per detail given below:—

Name of company/consortium	**Medium sized field**
Enron, U.S.A.—Reliance Industries India	Mid & South Tapti, Mukta and Panna.
Command Petroleum, Australia—Videocon India—Marubeni, Japan	Ravva
Compagnie Geofinanciere, France—Enpro Services, India	Kharsang
Name of company/ consortium	**Small sized fields**
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPC), India—Niko Resources, Canada	Hazira, Cambay, Bhandut, Matar & Sabarmati
Selan Exploration Technology Limited, India	Indrora, Bakrol & Lohar
Larsen & Toubro, India—Joshi Technologies, U.S.A.	Dholka, Wavel
Interlink Petroleum Limited, India	Baola
HOEC, India—Mosbacher Energy Co., U.S.A.—Petrodyne Inc., U.S.A.	PY-1
HOEC, India—GSPC, India—Petrodyne Inc., U.S.A.	Asjol